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Special rates can be had for a longer than one week. Eight (8) lines, Nonpareil type, con

All advertisements will be charged at the above rates, except on special con-

All communications on busines should be addressed to THE WILMINGTON Post, Wilmington, N. C. The subscription price to THE WIL-MINGTON POST is \$3.00 per year for single copies; for clubs of 10 or 20 \$2 00 per copy. The circulation of the Post is the largest of any paper in

50 HANDS WANTED

fo cut wood. I will give regular employment to the above number of good working men, for the next six months. W. P. CANADAY.

of

I wish to purchase a good milk Cow. Persons wishing to sell will please apply to Robert Kennedy, office of THE that by order of the Mayor it was WILMINGTON POST.

A DEMOCRATIC FRAUD-THE PEOPLE BEING CHEATED .-REGISTRATION BOOK STOLEN BRUNSWICK COUNTY TO SUF

We have just discovered a first class trand that is being practiced on the Republicans of Brunswick county. It is to elect their man there, and to do so are resorting to every species of vil-

A'respectable gentleman of that countvinforms us that one day this week he applied to the Registrar of the Lower Division of Northwest Township to have his name registered as a voter and he was informed by that Democratie official that the regisfration books for that division been lost, and that he could not register!

The Republican majority at that votmg place is about two bundred, and it the Democratic County Commissioners of Brunswick County do not produce the registration book which they have so conveniently spirited away, they may rest assured that they will find themselves indicted, each and every one of them, in the United States Court in just as many cases as they by their failure to produce the registration books, prevent Republicans from voting.

This sort of thing won't do at all, and if these County Commissioners lend themselves to such a disreputable act for the purpose of security the election of Mr. Cowan, and defeating the will of the people, they must take the bitter consequences.

They had better produce the books, and that quick, too.

PHREONAL

us for copies, and our colitor becoming exhausted, we republished the article.

When we say personal we mean what we say, and for fear that those to whom | balance of the time, undertakes to allusion is made may got comprehend make political capital out of the formthe matter fully, we would state that er, we think he is fair game for us to we mean to say just what we do say, go for. We told him so. We told him and if parties, whose names we here we would go for him-and we went. give desire to interview us on the sub- And now Julius aint happy worth a ject, we can usually be found at our cent. Julius has lots of kin folks in

political newspaper, and only do so city of Wilmington, and until the when we feel ourselver justified by the personalities of those whose name we Mrs. Robt. H. Cowan. Julius knows ties and abuse; yet we will not allow us such ugly names. He alludes to us To have hung them by the dozen our political foes to stinder and traduce as an "infamous scoundrel," and threat- would have been the first duty of a good us of the Republican party without ens us with a suit for slander. He says ruler in Louisiana." - Chronicie.

Ards

botes

WILLINGTON POST ADVER- our expressing our views and stating our charges are "false in every partieuwhat we may know fully and freely.

R ghts a Live Issue," says:

The Goldsboro News, a paper pub gust 7th, 1872 in an article over the signature of Mr. John Robinson, a gentleman too well known-in eastern North

"We give the above morecau from the columns of the Carolina Messenger. We hope its patrons are satisfied with the truthfulness of the charges made Radical News-should miss the enjoy ment of the elegance of taste and re fined truthfulness of this man of clear A. Bonitz, during the late 'unpleasantness,' was employed for some time in the service of the confederacy in some business transactions which required the use of leather. Bonitz made some misappliance of the leather which brought upon him the uplifted arm of brought upon him the uphtted arm of justice, and as a punishment he was imprisoned but was subsequently released upon the condition of his volunteering in the confederate service. This fact is a rumor which we gleaned from the public press while we were confined in prison.

"Another rumor has it that Julius A. Rouitz did and does now cohabit with a

Bonitz did and does now cohabit with a certain negro woman, even to the extent of begetting his own image and likeness on the body of said negro woman. A third rumor has it that the said negro woman (or some other) was concealed behind the door of Bonitz room on the occasion of Senator Matt. W. Ransom's visit to him while on a

visit to Goldsboro.
"It is a fact that a book containing pictures of the most obscene and dis-gusting character that could be pictured by the most depraved imagination, was found on the table in Bonitz room as he will remember, at the time when T. T. Hollowell was Mayor of Goldsboro and (Signed.) John Robinson.

We want to know if this is not the same Julius A. Bonitz who, in 1861. employed some negroes (who were then in his service) to break into a smokehouse and steal therefrom a quantity of was not found next day in said Bonitz wick county will be a close one, and the destructive Democracy are determined self out of the way of the officers of Pass it around. The destructive Democracy are determined self out of the way of the officers of the law until the matter had blown over.

Will Julius A Bonitz rise and ex-

And this is one of the men who be longs to the Democratic party which claims that they possess all the virtue (Lord save the mark!) and the intelligence of the State! This is one of those high toned chivalry who never do naughty things, oh, no! This man entertainment given by the children of who rants and raves about the infamy the Orphan Asylum, he, the said Bur-of the Civil Rights bill is himself a nett, was offered by a person unknown living, breathing, walking exemplificaily of bastard mulatto children. Bonitz had better "dry up!" on the Civil Rights question, he is too much like a great many of his Democratic friends whose private lives are like his, and who would find it almost impossible, were he to throw a brick into almost any crowd of lit tle negroes on the street, avoid cracking the skull or breaking the shins of some of his own flesh and blood.

BONITZ AGAIN.

The following remarks are to apply to Julius A. Bonitz, of the Goldsboro

N. C. Messenger. Last week we had occasion to make

a few broken remarks about this man, because of his continued attacks on the priciples and the upholders of the prin-Note.—The following article was published in our issue of last week, but so many calls having been made upon so many calls having been made upon and when such a man as Bonitz, who preaches against civil rights during daylight and practices social rights the this neighborhood, that is, some of his We prefer not to coudescend to per- children have-blood relations, too sonal allusions in our management of a their mother having been born in this may use, and while up think and be- all this, though he don't want to aclieve that a political compaign may and knowledge the fact, and we would not should be carried on grithout personali- have told this on him if he had not called ties and abuse; yet we will not allow us such ugly names. He alludes to us

lar," but be is very particular not to We first roll up our sleeves and "go tell us whether or not Louisa Chean for" Julius A. Bonitz of the Goldsboro is the mother of a half dozen il-Mesanger. A few days ago that delec- legitimate children begotten by him. table paper, in an article headed "Civil neither does he show any proof that tion on the 5th of August. Price for the other charges made against him are "The Radical candidates will tell our people that Civil Rights is a dead issue. Let no one be deceived. Only last when the young man brings the will be

not correct. Perhaps, though, all these matters will be ventilated before a jury when the young man brings the suit for slander that he so glibly talks about, but which he will consider a long time week a negro man and two negro women denanded accommodation at the
Humphrey House in this place. Does
that look like Civil Rights were a dead
when the young man brings the suit for
slander that he so glibly talks about,
but which he will consider a long time
before he undertakes. "Like all young men, he may have hed his foibles," so he says, and no doubt of it. Several lished in Goldsboro, under date of Au- of those foibles were born to him and were well known as his children-their mother's name is Louisa Cowan.

Julius, in an article in his paper of Carolina to require an endorsement 19th inst., calls us a dirty vagabond, from us, in a card published by him, a miscrable hound, a brute beast, a miserable wretch, a mid-night assassin, a raving hyena, a scoundrel, a reptile and a dirty day a scoundrel, a reptile and a dirty day. a dirty dog, and says he means every word of it. We cannot imagine where against John Robinson, and least the Julius obtained all these pet phrases readers of the News—"the Goldsboro from when "the good people of Goldsfrom, when "the good people of Goldsboro and his friends throughout the State know that his private deportment on Saturday July 31st, at noon, to nomconscience, we transfer it to our columns, &c. "Rumor has it that Julius ciation unexcentional." It may be the saturday July 31st, at noon, to nominate candidates for Township Officers. ciation unexceptional." It may be that the last three years have worked wonders for the young man in the way of a reformation, and we hope it has, but his memory must be a very retentive one to have so well remembered the bawdy house expletives that he had formerly been so accustomed to and had used so freely.

Why don't Julius do something be sides using disgusting language? Wo don't retract a word that we have said about him, and we refer him to the first paragraph of our "Personal" article of last week. We are preparing a biography of this Democratic social rights saint, and propose ventilating lots more of his rascality.

DEMOCRATIC RASCALITY IN GOLDSBORO! BONITZ CAUGHT AT ANOTHER OF HIS DIRTY TRICKS!-HE HIRES COLORED PEOPLE TO FORCE THEM-SELVES ON THE WHITES!!

Below we give publicity to the affidavit of a respectable colored man in Goldsboro, who swears that a white man, and a Democrat, hired him and others to force themselves into the Town Hall last week on the eccasion of the exhibition given by the children of the orphan asylum. This was evidently the work of Bonitz and his equally virtuous(?) crowd, and done solely for bacon stored therein; if the said bacon the purpose of making political capital out of the affair, and affording the house, and when it was discovered if Messenger an opportunity of getting off

Pass it around. The destructive denogracy are in their 'last ditch' when they resort to such damnable means to effect their bad ends. Read the affidavit :

GOLDSBORO, N. C., July 21, 1875. Personally appeared before met Arnold B. Williams, an acting Justice of the Peace for Wayne county, James T Burnett (colored), and made oath that on the evening of July 12th, 1875, before the town-hall was opened for the to him, who claimed to be a democrat the sum-of ten dollars if he would go tion of it, living in open adultery with to said entertainment, occupy and pera negro strumpet, and raising up a fam-ily of bestard mulatto children. Bonitz swears that he was told by said unknown person that he (affiant) had as much right there as any other person, and that he (affiant) was thus induced to act as he did in retaining said seat.

JAMES T. BURNETT.

Sworn to and subscribed before me

July 20th, 1875. A. B. WILLIAMS, J. P. Villianous democrats in Goldsboro hired colors people to force themselves into the Town Hall at an exhibition given by the children of the Orphan Asylum, for the express purpose of creating a disturbance, that they might raise a cry against Civil Rights. They were willing to have their wives, sisters and daughters crowded into seats with colored people, just for the sake of an opportunity to make political capital. Probably those who did it wanted their concubines as well as their wives to witness the show.

Banditti.

With reference to that worthless, cutthroat class of southern whites, characterized by General Sheridan as banditti. Charles Nordhoff, in a recent letter to the New York Herald, speaks as fol-

"They are gamblers and political bummers; they drink whiskey and swagger in bar-rooms, armed with re-volvers and knives, and it was for some years their habit, when they needed ex-citement, to 'shoot a nigger.' They are mainly the descendants of the over-seer and negro trader class in the South and naturally despise honest labor and take readily to brute force. They have often sufficient education to make a political harangue, and they are a curse to the community. * It was these wretches that Sheridan called banditti.

CITY ITEMS.

The Wilmington Daily Post.
The Post will be issued every morning from this date until after the electhe campaign, 25 cents.

dress the people of Harnett Township to-day and a big time is anticipated.

Clifton Ward and James L. Giddens are the opposition candidates for Con-vention in Sampson county.

to the people of Sampson county.

GEO. Z. French, Chm'n.

THE ASSOCIATE acknowledges th compliment of an invitation to the grand moonlight excursion on last Monday night, given by the "Pythian Silver Cornet Band" We learn that the very best sort of a time was had, and that every body who went came home the next morning to breakfast feeling purfeetly happy.

Are the poor men, the mechanics who have families to support, those who make their living by the sweat of their brows, going to allow themselves to be bamboozed by such men as the aristocrats of the Journal into voting for a Convention to make laws which will make a rich man richer and a poor man poorer? Poor Joe cant fool that class of people. Not much.

Maj. Zeb Crummet tells how a Constable, when serving a summon on an Auctioneer, apologised for his unfriend. ly visit, and stated that he was merely performing an unpleasant duty, and he hoped no offence was given. "Certainly not," said the Auctioneer, "you must attend to the duties of your profession, and so must I to mine." This said, he instantly knocked him down.

THAT SCUPPERNONG.-Friend J. W. us a *john* full of the best. Blessed be Hopkins whose name is also John. We recommend the wine as being good wine, and we commend John as being the man who will give you your money's worth of the best.

PUBLIC SPEAKING IN PENDER .- OF the 16th inst., at Lillington, J. II. Smyth, Esq., nomince of the Republican party of New Hanover and Pender counties, for the Constitutional Consention addressed a large and attentive audience, and on the next day at Rocky Point the same rentleman and Gen. S H. Manning, made speeches to large numbers of Republicans, and not a few Democrats who wanted to hear both sides of the question. If these gentle-men could be induced to make some of their telling speeches in some of the doubtful counties, the effect would be very beneficial.

THE NATIONAL LABOR TRIBUNE OF Pittsburg, Pa., a paper "Devoted to the Interests of Labor and to the Protection of Home Industries" says in its is sue of July 17th.

"A broken down aristocrat, who publishing a paper called the Journal in Wilmington, N. C., owes his hands upwards of \$1,600, wages. The latter have struck, and send us a circular con-taining the facts. Why it is that the proprietor of that paper does not sue those printers for "conspiracy" for presuming to ask their wages, is something that we refer to the daily newspapers of Pittsburg to answer."

Alas, poor Joe!

REV. Dr. M. YASTROW.-It was our good fortune to listen to the gentleman whose name heads this paragraph while delivering his sermon at the laying of the corner-stone of the "Temple of Israel," in this city on the 15th inst.: also to his reply to the toast, "Religion and Good will to all," at the dinner given by our Jewish friends in celebration of the event. One would not suppose that Dr. Yastrow was of foreign birth and education, so pure and choice were his expressions, filled as they were with the most elegant and comprehensive thoughts of the English language, and, in common with all others who heard him, congratulate and thank him for the rich literary treat which he so generously furnished us. Our Jewish citizens are under many and lasting ob-ligations to Dr. Yastrow for his kindness and zeal displayed in forwarding their religious interests in this commu-nity.

crats of Brunswick county make it convenient to lose the registration, books of Northwest Township where there is a clear republican majority of two hundred voters; and the democrats of Goldsboro, with Bonitz in the lead,

NICE LITTLE GAMES.-The demo

bribe colored people to force themselves on white people, so as to enable them to raise a hue and cry against Civil Rights. Too thin; it wont do.

The Convention Candidates are to ad-

Gen. S. H. Manning and George W.

PRIDER COUNTY .- The Republicans of Pender county will meet at their voting places, in their several townships, Per order of Pender Republican this county from the penitentiary at County Committee.

GEO. W. Carr, Sect'y.

LAYING THE CORNER, STONE OF the 15th inst., was a day long to be re-Synagouge in this State. At four o'clock in the afternoon of

wounds he had died.

Coroner Hewlett was notified

At the "Temple" the order of exer- Matters, however, are changed, and the

cises was fully carried out. The Invo- colored people of the county of Union cation of Deity and the sermon by Rev. will now vote in a mass with the anti-Dr. M. Yastrow, were listened to with conventionists and their votes will tell the greatest possible attention by the next August. end gentleman for the earnestness of his cares of our editorial life, and hath sent | manner and the cloquence of his lan- ganized and appointed the following guage. The Address by Col. Waddell who heard it

the procession reformed and marched Long, J. O. Griffin, K. M. Husty, Calto the City Hall where a bountiful re- vin Brown. past was spread, of which the numerous Hebrew Hosts and their invited guests partook, and to which full justice was

Most delightful music was discoursed during the march of the procession, at the Temple and at the dinner at the City Hall by that most popular Cornet Concert Club Band, of which our citizens fell so justly proud.

The Post is under obligations to the Committee, for courtesies shown its representative.

While denying the truthful statement made by the National Republican some time ago that Jeff. Davis had been mentioned as a proper person to be the president of the North Carolina Uni versity, the Wilmington Journal says:

"The lest we may be misunderstood from what we have said above, we take occasion here to declare that in our opinion no better man than Jefferson Davis can be found in all these United States to put at the head of the university, if it is desired to put that institution upon a sure and stable foundation from the very outset. The equal, if not the superior, of any man in the United States in natural ability, in general scholarly learning, in broad statesmanship, in personal purity and in high-minded patriotism, and beyond any man living identified with the cause of the South, Jefferson Davis would give to Chapel Hill an eclat and prestige that no other man could give. Unlike the Republican, we look upon Jefferson Davis as the properest person to instruct the youth of this country in its history,

its government and obligations." We commend this extract from a representative Southern Democratic journal to those people of the North who remember Jeff. Pavis as the archtraitor of the rebellion. The "high-minded patriotism" of such a mancould at once give him a forward place in the Gush movement which is just now so popular with certain classes of weak-kneed Republicans and designing Democrats. If the University at Chapel Hill is to be used as a hot-bed of treason instead of an institution of learning in the true sense of the word, Jeff Davis is the man to take charge of it, as no one will deny that he was directly identified with the cause of the South.

For the Post. Convention in Finon County.

Mongor, July 20th, 1875.

The Democrats of Union county met

in Monroe on the 10th inst., and nominated a candidate for the convention in the person of Dr. Redwine. This gentleman is not known, except to a limited extent, in the political circles of the county, and owes his nomination more to this tact, and the underlying sentiment of opposition to a convention SUMNER LIGHT INFANTRY with the people. It is significant, that more their invited guests, companies A and of the party leaders who heretofore led B Wilmington Rifle Guard, had their the masses to victory, such as Colonel excursion on the 21st inst. on the Walkup and others, have not been sesteamer Waccamaw to Smithville. The lected for the position. Col. Walkup battalion was under the command of is a gentleman of high character and Capt. J. S. W. Eagles, Major commandsuperior attainments, and would have ing. Their reception at Smithville was carried the county despite of any opvery flattering, and they had a glorious position that might have been offer time generally. We are pleased to by the anti-conventionists; but he was learn that a handsome sum was realiznot once mentioned in the convention ed which will be applied to the paythat nominated Redwine. This indiment for the uniforms of the Company. cates unmistakably the feeling in this county, and that the people do not care Another Penitentiary Convict a straw "whether school keeps or not." SHOT AND KILLED. -On Wednesday Redwine was in the confederate service afternoon a colored man named Coffin, and commanded company F. 35th N. one of the convicts recently brought to C. T., during the period that Col. Jas. Raleigh, and at work at the New Han | Sinclair commanded the regiment. He is an amiable, easy, inoffensive man, over County Work House, in attemptwithout any decided talent one way or ing to escape was fired on by the guard. He succeeded in cluding the pursuit of another, and practices medicine in the country on a slender scale with very those who were trying to re-capture slender returns, pecuniarily, for his him, and this morning his dead body services. He supplements his profeswas found in the woods some distance sional revenues by farming, and being from where he was shot. He had been scarcely known outside of his township mortally wounded when shot at by the offers an easy conquest for any enter-prising and popular man that may run guard, from the effects of which in opposition. The anti-conventionists have taken advantage of the situation and have put in the field J. J. Husty, THE TEMPLE OF ISRAEL. - Thursday Esq., one of the most popular men in the county, and the peer, at least, of Di membered in Wilmington and in North Redwine in every attainment which Carolina as the day on which was laid constitutes the qualification of a memthe Corner Stone of the first Jewish ber of the convention. Mr. Husty was twice elected to the office of Sheriff, and carried the county over the heads that day, under the chief marshalship of a host of competitors by overwhelm. of Mr. Sol. Bear, the procession was ing majorities. It is conceded on all formed on Market street in front of the hands that he will be triumphantly elec-Masónic Hall, and the programme as ted. We Republicans have had no orlaid down was faithfully carried out, ganization in this county since 1870, and we would say that the procession and the colored element became therewas one of the longest and most im- by much demoralized; so much so inposing that we have ever seen in this deed, that the colored people have uniformly voted with the Democrats since, in exchange

Hopkins hath it, and he knoweth that a little of it is good for the stomach sake, and he pittieth us in the many for the greatest possible attention by the next August.

The anti-conventionists, composed of some of the best men from the Repubsilities. Correspondence solicited. Address the manufacturer, all instructions and price list free. Correspondence solicited. Address the manufacturer, gentlemen as; the Executive Commit was delivered in his usually happy tee to conduct the campaign in Union vein, and seemed to give pleasure to all county, viz: James Sinclair, Chairman; G. W. Flow, J. J. Pickard, A. J. Love At the conclusion of the ceremonies L. B. Fincher, E. S. Harkness, John H.

Kely on one thing viz: that this movement is a success, and J. J. Husty, the anti-conventionist, will be elected to the Convention

NEW ADVERISEMENTS.

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JNO. W. GORDON.

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GO TO

LLEN'S and purchasen oc of his EIGHT IY CLOCKS. may 2q-M Tonsorial--Removal.

ALITIN has purchased the stock and

of James Carraway and resouve to the abop formerty occupied by him, in the businessed the Parcell House, where he invites his old friends and the public generally to call on him. Best workmen in the State employed, and Sharing, Hair Cuttis and Shampering done at the shortest notice. april 5-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP Seven Maistrates, one Township Clerk, one Constable and three School Committee.

NEW HANOVER AND PENDER COUNTIES—Three Delegates to the St. te Consti-

Sheriff of New Hanover Count.



Gives UNIVERSAL Satisfaction

By a skillful use of the stops, and of the patent knee swell, the music is adapted to the human voice, ranging from the sollest flute like note to a volume of sound,

Unsurpassed by any Instrument,

The proprietor has noted carefully for many years the imperfections and needs of the reed instruments, and directed his practical experience to the correction of such imperfections, and his experiments have resulted in the production of a quality of tone which assimilates so closely to the

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All the Latest Improvements,

And every on an 1s fully warranted. Large Oil Pollsh, Black Wainut, Paneled Cases that

WILL NOT CRACK OR WARP And forms in addition to a splendid instru

A BEAUTIFUL PIECE OF FUR NITURE.

This organ needs only to be seen to be appreciated and is sold at EXTREMELY

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For Cash. Second hand Instruments taker Agents Wanted.

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PLOTTS' STAR ORGANS Every instrument fully warranted. Factory and office, Washington, NJ. Correspondence solicited. July 2- am

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GO TO

A LLEN'S AND GET A CENTENNIAL

WILMINGTON, N, C. FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1875.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOM-INATIONS. For Constitutional Convention.

J. H. SMYTH, Esq., GEN. S. H. MANNING.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY, HON. R. P. BUXTON, J. C. BLOCKER, Esq.

CRAYEN COUNTY, R. H. LEHMAN, JOHN S. MANNIX.

LENOIR COUNTY. RICHARD W. KING. ROCKINGHAM COUNTY, OLIVER H. DOCKERY.

BLADEN COUNTY. WAKE COUNTY. RICHARD C. BADGER, ALEXANDER B. DAVIS.

MADISON C. HODGE, JEREMIAH J. NOWELL. WILKES COUNTY. Col. T. J. DULA, GEN. J. Q. A. BRYAN. BERTIE COUNTY. F. W. BELL.

> EDGECOMBE COUNTY. W. P. MABSON, A. McCABE.

FORSYTHE COUNTY. W. H. WHEELER FRANKLIN COUNTY. B. F. BULLOCK, JR.

MARTIN COUNTY. NASH COUNTY.

J. J. SHARP WARREN COUNTY. J. W. THORNE.

Township of Wilmington. FOR MAGISTRATES.

AT LARGE. J. J. CASSIDEY, J. C. HILL. 15T WARD—HENRY BREWINGTON 2D WARD-S. VANAMRINGE, 3D WARD-W. H. MOORE, 4TH WARD-ALEX. SAMPSON, 5TH WARD-ANTHONY HOWE.

FOR CONSTABLE. FOR CLERK. S. T. POTTS.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE. ALFRED HOWE, A. H. MORRIS, J. E. SAMPSON.

DECLARATION OF RIGHTS.

The destructive democracy are raising a hue and cry against the Constitution of the State, or the ground that it was the work of carpet-baggers, scallawags and negroes. We have examined and compared the "Declaration of Rights" as laid down in the old consti-I tution and as laid down in the Constitution now in force, and as a result of the comparison we find that each and every of the twenty-five sections contained in the old bill are, without material alterations or changes, embraced In the bill of 1868. We also find that in the bill of 1868 there is a preamble and twelve more sections than in the old. The preamble is an acknowledgement to Almighty God for the preservation of the Union and for the continued existence of civil, political and religious liberty, and asking a continuance of them to us.

SEC. 1. Asserts the equality and rights of all men.

SEC. 4. Denies the right to secede. SEC. 5. Defines the paramount allegiance of the citizen to the government of the United States.

SEC. 6. Refers to the public debt. SEC. 16. Says there shall be no imprisonment for debt in this State, except in case of fraud.

SEC. 21. The privileges of habeas cor pus shall not be suspended. SEC. 22. Says there shall be no pro-

perty qualification to affect the right to vote or hold office.

SEC. 27. Refers to education. SEC. 33, Prohibits slavery. SEC. 35. Provides that all courts shall

be open, and that the citizen shall have his remedy by due course of law. SEC. 36. Refers to soldiers in time SEC. 37. Provides that all powers not

herein delegated, remain with the peo-

We ask any fair minded man to show us wherein an injustice is done any citizen of North Carolina by the addition of these twelve sections to the Bill of of Rights? Every one of the sections of the old bill are retained, and the new

ones are added to meet the exigency of the times, and we ask any "Conventionist" in the State to specify any one of for what reason?

"Will you have a small piece of the tight meat or a small piece of the dark" asked Bob's uncle, as he carved the turkey at dinner. "I will take a large piece of loth," answered Bob.

THAT MEDIÆVAL FEATURE.

Hon. A. M. Waddell cannot think of that mediaval feature of our old constitution without a blush, whereby the Jews and Catholics as religions denominations, were debared from holding any office in North Carolina! He says "the spirit of the age is too enlightened and liberal to permit of any religious crusade against nations or individuals," and yet he and the other leaders of the democratic party are crying out against the Constitution of 1868 which for the first time in the history of North Carolina gave Jews the right to hold office, and wants to replace this liberal and non-partizan instrument with the old Constitution which disfranchised the Jews! How consistent.

RIGHTS OF CONSCIENCE.

Sec. 26, of the Bill of Rights of North Carolina, as laid down in the Constitution of 1868 says :- "All men have a natural and unalienable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own conciences." We find the identical words in the

Bill of Rights as laid down in the Constitution of 1776 also. Sec. 32, of that Constitution provides, "that no person who shall deny the being of God or the truth of the Protestant religion, or the divine authority of either the Old or New Testament, shall be capable of holding any office or place of trust or profit within the State," and Art. IV, SEC. 2. of the amendments as made by tne Convention of 1835, amended this section by striking out the word "Protestant" and inserting the word "Chris-

Now we want Col Waddell and Mr. D. S. Cowan and the Journal, or any other man, to reconcile if possible these conflicting provisions in the "old constitution" that they prate so much about. That instrument in one place says that "all men have a dictates of his own conscience" and in strument was framed nearly one hun religion, or the Christian religion, they those religious tests for office. * * * are incapable of holding any office within the State!!

In plain and palpable violation of the Constitution 1868 and the "spirit of the age" and of the "old constitution" that the democrats affect so much, last spring in the legislature, they deliberate ly and outrageously expelled Mr. J. W. Thorne, representative from Warren county, because of his religious belief, (so they said) although he publicly and solemnly assented his belief in God in the identical words as laid down in the Prayer Book of the Protestant Episcopal Church!

Such is the consistency of the destructive democracy.

CIRCUS AT ROCKINGHAM.

The Rockingham Courier comes to us this week with more than its usual vim osity in its way, and well calculated to drive away any attack of billiousness that its readers may be troubled with this bot weather

Some numskull of a third or fourth rate lawyer we presume, judging from the very lucid way he descants or points of law, making them as clear as mind or possibly some slab sided, whining hypocrite of a serio-comic religionist judging from the heading of his article wherein he asks some bible conumdrums about Messrs. Kish and Saul, the said article being nothing else than a tirade of abuse about Judge Buxton, winds up his little speech by saying, "For ourselves, we have no concealments on public questions, and do not intend to cover under our editorial garments more in sorrow than in anger' we have written, and hereby take off the mask. "W. L. S."

Now we are glad that W. L. S., has no concealments to make, and that he dont hide them under his editorial shirt, How kind and thoughtful of him. But what it is that he dont want to hide we don't know-he talks of taking off a mask, but we don't percieve that he has done so, and still being behind his mask, we can but suppose that he is nothing more than an ass who has been trying to hide his long ears. It certainly looks so, and in this supposition we are strengthened when we hear the braying of a Jackass all the way through. And then it is such a queer way, too, for him to say that he is going to remove his mask, and with a loud an sonorous whicker, say I am "W. L. S." You don't say so! White League Secessionist, or Why Lie So, or Which Lie Suits or whatever W. L. S. may mean, we admit that he is a first class clown.

Try again Mr. W. L. S., we know it hurts you to have Judge Buxton force the rowels of his spurs through your thick hide, but you must stand it, and although you may bray and whicker and prance, you cant keep Buxton and Blocker from representing the good people of Cumberland in the September Convention.

Fifteen years have passed since Democracy, as a national power, received its walking papers. It hopes, no doubt, that its shortcomings have been forgotthem that he wants stricken out, and ten by the American people. But they have not, nor will they be, while the burdens of the war, which were made one century at least. We want no more gle with shame at the thoughts of such of it.

RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

D. S. Cowan of Brunswick county, Democratic candidate for conventional honors, said in a speech he made at Town Creek on July 14th, that he wanted to see the present Constitution set aside as being unfit and unsuitable for of 1868? Do our Jewish citizens want the uses of the people of North Caro- to go Dack with Mr. Cowan to the old lina, and that he wanted to see the Constitution of 1776 and the amendments as made thereto in 1835, re-insta- eral and generous Constitution of 1868 ted in its stead.

The Constitution of 1776, says: SEC. 32. That no person who shall deny the being of God, or the truth of the Protestant religion, or the Divine authority, either of the New or Old Testament, shall be capable of holding any office of trust or profit in the civil department within this State.

This section it will be seen, disfran chised not only the Jews, but the Catholies also, but with a spirit of strange liberality, in the amendments made and ratified in 1835, we find the following: "ART. IV. SEC. 2. The thirty-second section of the Constitution shall be amended to read as follows: No person who shall deny the being of God, or the truth of the Christian religion, or the Divine authority of the Old or New

Testament, shall be capable of holding any office or place of trust or profit in the civil department within this State." The effect of this amendment was to remove the disabilities of all religionists except from the Jews, they alone remaining under the ban. Hon. A. M. Waddell, in his address

delivered at the laying of the corner stone of the Jewish "Temple of Israel" in this city on the 15th inst., said:

"Forty years ago, even here in our own State, a Jew could not holl an office of any kind because, and only because, he was a Jew! Nor could a Roman Catholic! Of course no intelligent man among us at the present day can think of that mediaval feature of our old Constitution without a blush, right to worship God according to the but it is only just to say that that inanother place says that if men dont dred years ago and never altered until worship God according to the Protestant 1835, and then principally on account of The spirit of the age in all civilized countries is too enlightened and liberal

to permit the possibility of any reli-Now Col. Waddell either knew or iid not know of what he was speaking when he made use of the above language. If he did not know, he should have shown his good sense by not alluding to a subject of which he was in

ignorance. But he did know of what he was speaking-he knew that the constitution of 1776 required a belief in the doctrines of the Protestant religion, by which Jews and Romanists were excluded from holding any office in the State, and that the amendments of 1835 removed the restrictions from the Romanists, and left them remaining on the Jews! And yet this Democratic and liveliness, in fact it is a gare curi- hero, this peculiar champion of religious liberty, acknowledges that he has to blush for very shame that such a been in torce in North Carolina for so ong a time, and then he says that which was fully calculated to deceive and mislead his Jewish friends, that the Convention of 1835 was called together principally on account of (and to repeal) those religious tests for office!" Col. Waddell attempted to impress the idea on the minds of the Jews present that the disabilities imposed on them by the Constitution of 1776 had been removed by the convention of 1835, he well knowing at the time that such was not the case, and that they never did enjoy the same rights and privileges enjoyed by those who professed a faith different

> ferred upon them by the Constitution Col. Waddell says that "the spirit of the age in all civilized countries is too enlightened and liberal to permit religious crusades against nations or individuals," and in this spirit of enlightenment and liberality, in 1835 the religious crusade which had been waged against Jews and Catholics for nearly sixty years was abandoned as against the Catholics, but kept up and kept alive by the civilized people of North Carolina, the chivalry of the State, the Democratic party, as against the Jews, until the better days of 1868, when the Republican party came into power, and then, for the first time since North Carolina became a State, were Jews placed

from that of Judaism, until it was con-

on the same political footing with their other fellow citizens. And it is to the Constitution of 1776, that placed Jews and Catholics under such disabilities and disfranchisements, and to the amendments of 1835 that did not remove these disabilities from return. He wants them to reject and ture again called in session. set aside the Constitution of 1868, made by Republicans, which requires no religious test for office, save a belief in Supreme Being, and asks Jews and Romanists to vote for him and his co-conspirators who, should they be elected, have openly declared that they want to re-establish the old Constitution which disfranchised them !! And Od! Waddell, who is in favor of Mr. Cowan, and of the re-adoption of the old Constitution, says that even his cheeks tin-

Age!" Does Mr. Cowan want the "old Constitution?" Will Col. Waddell tell his Hebrew friends that they never did their bostings of the reforms and econ Carolina until it was given them by the Republican party in the Constitution Constitution of 1776 and be disfranchised, or do they prefer the more libwhich for the first time gave them the right to hold office?

The Working Man's Friend. The Wilmington Journal, catching the fever from the News of this city, has turned its composing room into what is known as a rat office-that is, refusing to pay the hard worked printer such remuneration for his labor as will enable him to live in as comfortable a manner as other laborers, and employing unskilled labor-boys-in their stead. The News is evidently happy over the change, judging from the space

levoted to recording the fact in its issue of this morning. Read: THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL.-We are glad to welcome this sterling sheet again in its full, comely proportions, after having been in temporary eclipse. The Journal has been the sufferer from the same spirit which has been productive of so much evil in the country-the unwillingness to submit to the necessities of the times and to yield to reduction in wages which the increased scarcity of money and the reduced cost of living make both reasonable and neces-If the evil ended with the rupture between employer and employees, it would be tolerable. But when em-

ployees endeavor, after they have voluntarily chosen their position, to visit their dissatisfaction upon the employer, aided by organized associations, then it both an infringement upon becomes private right and a violation of public law which must be met in the proper

The reader will observe that the the News fails to state that the aforesaid Journal was indebted to their old employees in an amount somewhat greater than the News owed their printers-about \$1,600. The strike on the Journal was not occasioned by the high rates which were being charged by its printers, but because they could not get what was due them. The same reason which actuated the Journal printers to cease work compelled those employed on the News, in justice to themselves and their families, to take the step they to permit the possibility of any reli-gious crusades either against nations or the office being declared by the Typographical Union to be an unfair and in which its members were forbidden to work. Such as these are what the pure Democracy call the working

man's friends .- Constitution.

Mississippi Madness. During Jefferson Davis' late triumphal political and agricultural tour through Texas he remarked: "In Mississippi the negro majority is so large that I despair of ever seeing that State reedeemed," Looking upon Democracy as his redeemer, Mr. Davis knew it could not live in Mississippi by fair voting. As for him, he is willing to accept a homestead in Texas, and let the inevitable alone. The color-line politicians of Mississippi believe they can reduce the Republican majority by killing off Republicans. It is a cruel sort of logic for a civilized age, but it is foolish and unjust law should have the most common way of strengthening the Democratic party in the South. Hence we see Democrats in Vicksburg repairing to a Fourth of July meeting and shooting men of the audience. The Republican majority was actually reduced that day three votes in the killed, and several hundred, prospectively, in the intimidated. That is the way the thing works .- N. O. Republican.

'Whereas, the present Constitution of North Carolina is, in many important particulars, unsuited to the wants and conditions of our people, &c.'

The foregoing is an extract from the reamble to the act cailing a conven-From whom did the wise and learned men who passed the bill derive their information that "the present Constitution of North Carolina is, in many

important particulars, unsuited to the wants and condition of our people?" Did the people say se in 1868 when he question was submitted to them? Did they say so in 1871 when they refused to call a convention to amend

Are not these endorsements of the people sufficient evidence that they are satisfied with the instrument? Upon what grounds, then, can the parefaced assertion be made, that the present Constitution is unsuited to the wants of the people?
Will some of the wealth and intelli-

gence reply to these questions? We want an answer. Keep it before the people, that Josiah Furner, editor of the Raleigh Sentinel,

has declared both in his paper and in a public speech, that the late Legislature was a corrupt body, in that they had allowed a railroad corporation to swindle the people of the State out of a vast sum of money through an exchange of bonds.

Keep it before the people, that although Mr. Turner has thus acknowledged that the last Legislature was a corrup body, yet, the said Turner is a candi date for the Conventian from Orange the Jews, that Mr. David Stone Cowan county, and, if elected, will doubtless wants the people of North Carolina to vote to have the said corrupt Legisla-

It is constantly charged by the oppoposition that the convention of 1868 was composed mainly of "negroes and carpet buggers,', and that our present Constitution framed by the convention, is not estitled to the respect of the people. Let us see how this is: Native delegates 57, adopted 18, colored 15, making 120. Of the whole number, 120, only 33 were colored or adopted citizens. Let our friends circulate this gle with shame at the thoughts of such a law, being against the "Spirit of the ferred to.

The Democrats have been loud in their bostings of the reforms and ecouhave the right to hold office in North omy that we should have when they got into power. Well last year they had nearly a two-thirds vote in the Legislature, and here's a specimen of the reforms we got :

Mr. D. P. Mast of Fosythe county. was elected Enrolling Clerk on the third day of the session, and while there was no enrolling done for the first week, he not only charged six dollars a day for every day of the session, but drew pay for two days more than the session lasted, and drew one hundred and fifty dollars beside for extra work.

Not only did he do this, but he got a resolution through allowing him to employ as many assistants as he need-ed. Under this resolution he employed a sufficient number of assistants to do all his work, and then hired himself out as an assistant to the Engrossing Clerk at three dollars per day.

So we have three Democratic "re form" under the Legislature that called the Convention as follows: 1. A Clerk drawing for two days more than the session lasted.

2. Drawing two salaries at the same 3. Drawing for extra work in addi-

tion to the above. This same Legislature, with this conomical "reform" Clerk, will be called back to Raleigh next winter if he Democrats elect a majority of the

The Democrats are endeavoring to throw sand in the eves of the people by telling them that there can be no danger in the call of a convention because its action will be submitted to the people for ratification. Now even if this should be done (which is doubtful) it should be remembered that the act allows only such as may be qualified by the convention, to vote on the

Suppose, therefore, that the convention should only allow such men to vote as pay poll taxes, or, as is probable, suppose the proposition of the Albemarle Register is adopted allowing only such poor men to vote as pay a poll tax and allowing every rich man an additional vote for each five hundred dollars of property upon which he pays taxes. This would give to the aristocracy the power of ratifying any Constitution, however infamous, which might be adopted. Rest assured, fellow citizens, your only safety is in vos curing an immediate adjournment and retaining power in the hands of the people, where it belongs. In this way only can the machinations of demagogues and political tricksters be de-feated, the blessings of liberty preserved be enjoyed by our citizens.

The Memphis Avalanche, attuding of all men before the law. to the late ill-timed speech of Hon. Jno. S. Preston, before the Alumni of the University of Virginia, says:

"The destinies of the South have been transferred to the keeping of the BIGGIN COFFEE POT-makes the best important tasks than brooding over the past, and presaging evil in the future. They have a vast, almost ruined empire to rebuild and beautify and enrich; a country to render greate and more glorions than ever before. Men charged with this great mission have no time to listen to the maunder ings and jibberings of unsheeted and uncoffined ghosts.'

Such talk as that to the young men of the South is much more appropriate than the brilliant harrangue of Preston Give them to understand that the future of the country depends largely upon their exertions-let them feel that the responsibility of failure or success rests upon them, and they have a high inentive to excel in good works. - Brown

The News asks, "if the Radicals are ing to adjourn if they get a majority n the Convention, why are they working so hard to carry that body ! The answer is, the Republicans want to carry the Convention to prevent the lawyers and anti-homestead men from doing mischief. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." We Constitution. Let us let "well eno alone. The secession Democrats have been doing more or less mischief ever since 1860. If they will not learn wisdom of their own accord the people must teach them; or, if they should fail to do that, they should prevent them at least from doing harm

The News says, "the eighty thousand negro votes are essential to the sal vation of the radical party in this State." Yes, Mr. News, and we shall get them. Eighty thousand negro votes, and thirty thousand white votes for the Republicans, would make one hundred and ten thousand votes! How are you to overcome that, gentlemen A few more such admissions from the News would be quite agreeable.

When the convention bill was pending in the House of Representatives, Mr. Dula, of Wilkes, moved to add the following section: "That at the time and place of hold-

ing the election for delegates, as hereinafter prescribed, the question of convention or no convention shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State, and if a majority of the votes so cast shall be against a convention, then the delegates elected shall not convene.

The Democrats have raised a bue and cry about the "sacred right of habens corpus," and yet they refused in the late General Assembly to pledge themselves that the privileges of that urit should not be suspended. See House Journal, 1874-75, page 742.

If, says a contemporary, Frigham Young wore an additional "weed" on his hat every time he lost a wife or mother-in-law, it is estimated his hat would have to be twenty-seven feet

Dr. Wheeler's Amendments. On the 18th of March, 1875, the conrention bill being under consideration in he House of Representatives, W. H. Wheeler, member from Forsythe, offered the following amendments:

"Nor shall the said convention amen the Constitution by requiring the payment of taxes a qualification for voters, nor shall the said convention increase the number of Supreme Court or Superior Court Judges; nor shall the said convention amend or abolish any of the amendments to the Constitution ratified February 24th, 1873; nor shall the said convention amend or abolish Article IX, sections II and III, of the existing Constitution; ner shall the said conven tion provide for any capitation tax; nor shall the said convention repeal or mod-ify section IV, article I, of the present Constitution; nor shall the said convention authorize or propose to authorize branding, whipping or cropping, as a punishment for crime.

The yeas and nays were called, and the amendments were rejected, cray Democrat voting against it.

"Full An Ample Power." The Concord Sun, Democratic, has

this about the Convention "We think that in their zeal to do the country a great service, the Legis-lature inflicted a blow, that will take prudent counsel and hard work to overcome. When this body (the Convention) assembles, they do not propose to alter or amend this or that chapter and section of Battle's Revisal, set aside, in whole or in part, any abnoxious law delegates to the Convention.

If the people don't want any more of their "reforms" let them vote for anti-bury watchman, a Democratis journal, bury Watchman, a Democratis journal, laughs to scorn the idea of restricting the Convention—Ed.] TO SAP THE VERY FOUNDATION OF OUR WHOLE STATESYSTEM; in fact, to take out the old machinery, including the best circuit judiciary the State ever had, and substitute new, something yet

> That the call of the Convention has made it necessary to provide for itsprospective session by an increase of the revenue; and this increase is made up in part by taxing all of the personal property of the poor man over twentyfive dollars' valuation. The furniture, working tools, hogs, poultry, &c., of the working man are taxed to pay the expenses of a body that proposes to deprive the people of voting for their Judges, magistrates and other officers. And to add insult to injury, the lawyer, doctor and other favored classes are a owed an annual income of fifteen bun dred dollars free from taxation.

Every earnest Republican should see o it that the people in his neighborhood are made acquainted with the principles of the party, and the contrast between Republicanism any Dem ocracy. Education is all that is neces sary to continue in the ascendency the and peace and prosperity continue to party that saved the Union, and now advocates honesty in the administration of the Government, and equality

GO TO

younger men, most of whom were not Coffee in the world, and with less Coffee than any other Coffee Pot now used

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CHANGE OF SCHEDULY.

NIGHT EXPRESS AND PASSENGER

TRAIN, (daily)
Leave Wilmington 6.25 P. N
Leave Florence
Arrive at Columbia4.15 A M
Arrive at Augusta
Leave Augusta
Leave Columbia
Leave Florence 1.10 A. W.
Arrive at Wilmington 710 A. W
Passengers going West beyond Columbia
take this train, leaving Wilmington at 6.23.
p. m.
Day Passenger Train Daily (except Sunday)

Arrive at Florence. Leave Florence. Arrive at Wilmington. Connects at Florence with N. R. trains for Charleston, and with Freight Train with Passenger Couch attached for Columbia Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

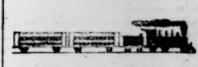
Through Freight Train Daily (except

Leave Wilmington Leave Florence Arrive at Wilmington Local Freight Trains, with Passenger Coach attached, leave Wilmington Tues days, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6:20 A. M. and arrive at Wilmington Mondays, Wed-nesdays and Fridays at 5:30 P.M.

Passengers for Charleston, Columbia and Augusta and beyond, should take Night Express Train from Wilmington. Through Sleeping Cars on night trains for Charleston and Augusta;

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Company.



OFFICE GENERAL SCPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., June S. 1871.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after June 9th, Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Kailroad will run as follows:

MAIL TRAIN.

Leave Union Depot, daily, Sun-Arrive at Weldon at Leave Weldon daily at Arrive at Rocky Mount at

Arrive at Union Depot at 6:06 P. M EXPRESS AND THROUGH FREIGHS

O TRAINS. cave Union Deput daily at Arrive at Goldsboro at Arrive at Rocky Mount at Arrive at Welden at Leave Weldon daily, at ... Arrive at Rocky Mount at Arrive at Union Depot at

Mail Train makes close connection at Weldon for all points North vin Bay Line and Acquis Creek routes.

1.07 Express Trata connects only with Acquia Creek route. Fullmen . Palace Sleeping Cars on this train.

Freight trains will leave Wilmington to

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup

SUMMER EXCURSION TICKETS VIA -CAROLINA CENTRAL RAILWAY.

PHE TRAVELING PUBLIC AND ME Round Trip Excursion Tickets. Good to return till. November let, 1824 ove now be had at the principal stations of this rallway.

AT LOWER HATES THAN EVER BE. to the foliousing delightful announce remarks in Western North Christina, with the extraordinary Inducement of a connectration record return of the property returns during the conson of a bominal cost. Tickets new on and to

LINCOLNTON. CHERRYVILLE SHELRY CLEVELAND SPRINGS.

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Any further information the its farminant y. W. ChASE Gen Tickes Agt. A BROLUTE DEVOMEN OUTSINED ress Courts of different States for describes. Ac. No publicity required. So charge un-

M. HOUSE, Alburary.

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Notice to Republicans. ROOMS REP. STATE EX. COM. NATIONAL HOTEL Raleigh.

Chairman of Congressional District and County Executive Committees will please forward immediately a complete hat of the names of members of their committees with post office address. chairman will also send in applica-

place for holding meetings,

All persons throughout the State opposed to Convention, will please correspond freely with the State Committee on all matters relating to the Convention and election. Тиомая В. Кеоби.

Chairman. F. M. SORRELL, Secretary.

COMMUNICATED. TARBORO, N. C., July 10, 1875.

EDITORS POST; -Knowing your valnable paper to be ever in sympathy themselves, and knowing it, further, as which have recently come under my pointment to such a position is a meobservation.

Under our present admirable State Constitution we have in Tarboro, a free colored school which has now been in successful operation for several years and for six years successively conducted by Mr. W. P. Mabson, as Principal,-The last ten months term of this school began July 1st, 1874, and cended June 30th, 1875. In addition to its pro rata amount of county school fund, and from private donations, this school is at work in this city, and has to pay tax on his square and compass, while the lawyer's books are exempt from taxation. He said: "I'm a working body Fund—through that most excellent and indefatigable agent, Rev. taxation. He said: I in a most speak my opioion openly and above board; here are two evils before me. I must go against my party for my HE IS WILLING TO SURRENDER HE IS WILLING TO SURRENDER from the same source having been receized a year ago. These donation's have enabled Mr. Mabson and the school stitution committee to establish, and keep going, this most excellent school for the colored youth of the country.

I had the pleasure to be present at Association on Thursday and Friday, 8th and 9th inst., and could but feel astonishment at the wonderful advancement made by the pupils, while at the same time it, together with the the whole power of the State," and this ear, "Oh? I'll fix you for this, old man!" Then he knew it was his wife. at the same time it, together with the admirable discipline and management shown by the Principal and his efficient corps of Assistants, could but challenge Convention candidates? my admiration. At this time the school was visited by the school committee. the board of county examiners and other officials of prominence. All ex- of the Convention bill: with Principal, Assistants and scholars, and the hope is generally felt that this school may continue under its present management, receiving such donations

received heretofore. The school register shows the number of scholars to be 236; average daily attendance, 200 (nearly), Number of teachers, four, viz. W. P. Mabson, Principal; Marth Clard, Laura S. Taylor and Chancey Bryant, Assistants.

ture of the closing exercises, was the vention bill: public examination of seven young colored men who were preparing themselves as teachers under the instruction qualification for office or voting (not now required by the Constitution of of the Principal. Their examination was in every way satisfactory to all, even the Board of Examiners for the county expressing their approbation.

Mr. Mabson has already prepared and sent out from his school thirty-nine young men and women, a majority of whom are now teaching in this county; many of them holding first grade teach-

It is gratifying to myself, as to all friends of Education to see the colored youth so rapidly, and yet so surely progressing in the acquisition of knowledge, a fact alike creditable to themselves as well as to the toil worn teachers who labor so assiduously to instruct them. May they still go on, both teacher and pupil, rememboring that Honor and shame from no conditions rise, Act well your part, there all the honor lies.

W. A. Duggan, Examiner.

And now the irrepressible press of Mississippi have a consuming desire to see Jefferson Davis officiate as orator at the coming Centennial of our nation's the coming Centennial of our nation's birth. They are laboring under the impression that such a selection would be of greater value to constitutional liberth. They are laboring under the have this remedy—they can elect caudidates who are opposed to Convention, and who will vote to adjourn as soon as be of greater value to constitutional liberty than all the triumphs ever won on the gory fields of fratricidal strife.

No doubt of it. He always has been, Idleness will never recover. is, and perhaps ever will be, a bright and shining bonanza to constitutional liberty and free government, but four years of internecine war, and an op-pressive national debt, and ten thousand treen cemeteries, make the fact quite emphatic and noticeable that he was a little too extravagant when selected as

A Newark girl hastened the depar-

Jefferson Davis.

After their unsuccessful attempt to palm off upon the public the rebel its readers that Mr. Thos. B. Keogh, fraud of the Mecklenburg Centennial chairman of the Republican Executive as a genuine affair of history, it was Committee of that State, has been atreasonably supposed that the defiant, tempting "to learn North Carolinians unrepentant traitors of North Carolina how to vote." In the eyes of the Inwould "lie still and slumber" for a lit- telligencer, however, Mr. Keogh's greattle while and not seek to attract public est crime, as well as that of Col. Ball, censure upon themselves by a fresh and the Editor of the Greensboro New North much more flagrant insult to the decently loyal sentiments of the country. But it seems this was too much to ex- in which self-exalted Somthern igno-

North Carolina has a widely celebrated institution of learning known as "Chapel Hill University," where many of the youth of that State are to be educated, and on the 16th of June last the trustees met for the purpose of electing a President. Among the trustees assembled on that occasion were tions for speakers, giving time and ex-Gov. Graham, who amiably remarked on a time "the ku klux murders were a species of wild justice, necessary to a proper regulation of socie-ty," and Gov. Vance and William L. Saunders, Grand Cyclops of the ku klux; Paul C. Cameron, Kemp P. Battle and others of that same class of men, but not so well known for their adherence to the lost cause. Jefferson Davis was the first and last choice of State.—Republican. the trustees for President, and came within one vote of an election, and a good majority would have been given him but for the fact that he has been recently elected President of a college n Texas, which can afford to pay him with those who are striving to advance themselves, and knowing it, further, as a champion of education, I desire to report through its columns a few facts a proper person to instruct the youth of this country in its history, its government and obligations, and his ap-

> nace to the integrity of American institutions. crowd near the Court House on last Friday noon. This remark so attracted our attention that we stopped to find out who the person was that dared to make use of such an expression in publie. We found that he was an honest white carpenter from Fayetteville who own good, or go for it to my own injury? Of the two evils I'll accept the least, which is, no convention."—Con-

> Mr. Chandler proposed that the Convention bill should set forth "that there is no right on the part of the State to seceede, and that all attempts from text, to dissolve said Union, or to sever

Remember that Mr. Dula, of Wilkes,

"That at the time and places of holdpressed themselves as much pleased ing the election for delegates as is heretofore prescribed, the question of Con- winter exempted \$1,500 of the rich provention or No Convention shall be sub- fessional man's property from taxation mitted to the qualified voters of the and refused to exempt but \$25 qf the State, and if a majority of the votes so farmer, the laboring man and the memanagement, receiving such donations cast shall be against a Convention, then the delegates elected shall not convene."

Let the uneducated poor men of North Carolina bear in mind that the following restrictions was offered in the One very pleasing and creditable fea- House of Representatives to the Con-

"Nor shall they require or propose any educational or property or any other

North Carolina. And every Demosrat in the House vote:

anainst it. Mr. Candler of Buncombe, offered Largest and Cheapest Assortment IN BARRELS. an amendment to the Convention bill that the article in the bill of rights which declares that the State of North Carolina shall ever remain a member of the American Union, should not be interfered with, and every Democrat in the House voted against it, thereby leaving the door open for a new seces

It is but a short time since the question of a Convention was submitted to the people. It was voted against by over nine thousand majority. They did not feel willing to trust their rights and liberties to the men desiring to con-trol the Convention. They feared the risk. The same men have forced a Convention upon the people—have done so against the popular will. Let all those who voted against Convention in 1871, vote for the Republican delegates now

The Legislature did not give the people a chance to say whether they want-

Idleness will never recover a lost for tune. If you are down, don't wait for some one to pick you up-get up, and move ahead as though you had never fallen. Pluck is better than brains in the long run. Combine them and you have the power that moves the world.

the chief exponent of secession principles to be once more brought before the general public as an instructor of political economy and expounder of the principles of the Government which he sought to wreck.—Republican.

"I declare" said Susan, as she watched ture of a lingering gentlmeman caller the other evening by remarking as she looked out of the window: "I think we shall have a beautiful sunrise."

"Idectare said Surah, as she watch, as the people coming into church "that man looks like a piece of dried beef."
"Hush!" said her sister, "it isn't meet in you to talk so."

(Dry Salted and Smoked.)

COFFEES of all kinds at reduced Prices, FISH, CASE GOODS of all kinds, TOILET SOAPS, Fine Pale and Common SOAPS, Twenty different kinds of TONIC

The Proposed Convention. Ye hewers of wood, drawers of water, and delvers of the earth generally, says, the Asheville Pioneer, hear what Wm. J. Yates, editor of the Charlotte Democrat, has to say about Convention and the prospective pay for emancipated negroes, and then bare your backs to the

The Salisbury (N. C.) Intelligencer

is a high-toned journal which teaches

State, is the accident of Northern birth.

This is a fair specimen of the manner

ramuses treat "non-native" gentlemen.

Both Keogh and Ball are well known

in Washington as honest and capable

leaders of the Republican party, against

whose private or public character not a

breath of suspicion has ever been al-

leged. Industry, integrity and enter prise are their especial qualifications, the exertion of which in the State of their

adoption has benefitted the common wealth. Assaults upon them, made by

such bigots as the editor of the journal

in question, will not fail to redound to

their credit among thinking and re-

spec able people, and certainly will not deter them from their duty of aiding

the Republican party in

"If a Convention is called let it be unrestricted—let there be no pandering or promise to Radicalism or imported Yankee ideas-let the old time prac-"I'm a Democrat but I'll never vote tices be restored, including the whip to change our present Constitution," ping-post and qualified suffrage. But was the exclamation that came from a it is understood, we think, that the Legislature cannot limit the action of a Convention, and if the Convention meets it can do as it pleases. No member of a sovereign State Convention should regard the dictation of

a mere legislative body." "The restrictions imposed in the bill as it passed the Senate are degrading and disgraceful to the people of the State, especially in its pandering to the HISCLAIM FOR DAMAGESINTHE UNLAWFUL EMANCIPATION OF AND DEPRIVATION OF PERSON-AL PROPERTY, ALTHOUGH WE ARE ALL NOW OPPOSED TO REESTABLISHING SLAVERY IN ANY SHAPE.

A near-sighted Boston man was late ly riding in a street car, when a lady whatever source, or upon whatever pre- opposite bowed to him. He returned the bow, raised his hat, smiled sweetly, said nation ought to be resisted with and was just wondering who she was

It is a stern reality that Bart. Fuller, of Fayetteville, is bitterly opposing the election of Judge Buxton to the con-Remember that Mr. Dula, of Wilkes. vention. The reason is obvious. Bux-introduced the following as a section ton beat him last year for Judge in a conservative district.

The Democratic Legislature last

And every Democrat in the House of Representatives voted against it, thereby refusing to let the people say whether or not they desired a Convention.

Yet another warning. Joseph Bates, of Vermont, falls dead while carrying in an armful of wood. Show this paragraph to your wife. pin it to the woodshed door.

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While not strictly a party paper, THE EDUCATOR will carnestly defend the Republican principles and policy, believing them to be necessary to the peace, prosperity and happiness of the American people.

Religion, Literature, Agriculture and News will be made special features of THE EDUCATOR.

WADDELL & SMITH, Editors and ly 2-tf Publishers, Fayetteville, N C

way Company.

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE. December, 1874.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER THE 15TH INST., Trains will run over this Railway as

PASSENGER TRAINS.

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North Western N. C. R. W. CONDENSED TIME TABLE; In effect on and after Tuesday, April 27th, 1874. GOING NORTH STATIONS. MAIL. BXPRESS

Leave Charlotte 9.94 P. M S.20 A. M. "Air Line J'act'n 4.32 " 8.50 " 10.52 GOING SOUTH. STATIONS. MAIL. EXPERSS Cave Richmond. 1.38 P. M 5.08 A. M. 4.52 " 8.35 " . 1.52 " 8.35 " .10.33 " 1.17 P. M. .10.39 " 1.91 2.00 A. M 4.23 " Greensbarg. " Salisbury 4.34 " 6.45 "
" Air Line J'net'n 7.05 " 8-39 "
Arrive at Charlotte ... 7.15 a. m. 8.47 " GOING EAST. STATIONS. MAIL. Leave Greensbora'.

10.05 A. 3 GOING WEST. STATIONS. MAIL. Leave Goldsboro' 5.00 P. M " Raleigh 7.52A. M
" Co. Shops 11.57 "
Arrive at Greensboro' 1.15 "

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eave Greensboro Arrive at Salem Passenger train leaving Raleigh at 7.52 p. m. connects at Greensboro with the northern bound train; making the quickest time to all Northern cities. Price of Tickets same as via other routes.

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Trains to or from points North or South.

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lotte and Richmond, 989 Miles. For further information address S. E. ALLEN, General Ticket Agent. T M R. TALCOTT Engineer and Gen'l Superintendent.

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trated record of the times. It will treat of every topic, Political, Historical, Literary, and Scientific, which is of cufront interest, and give the best illustrations that can b obtained, original orforeign. The SOUTHERN ILLUSTRATED AGE will be printed on new type, and heavy

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pacetic and social life. No family should be without it. Subscription price only \$2 mper manus Postage free.

the fireside; several columns will be specially devoted to all subjects pertaining to do-

R. T. FULGHUM, Editor june li-4f

NOTICE.

Carolina Central Railway. General Freight Department,

WILMINGTON, MARCH 31ST, 1875.

THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC is respectfully invited to the fact that the Carolina Central railway being completed and fully equipped for business, offers—with its connections at Wilmington, both via direct steamer lines and via Weldon and Portsmouth to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Providence, unequaled facility for business shipments from

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FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1875. Song.

I wore your roses yesterday:
About this light robe's folds of white. Wherein their gathered sweetness lay, And all in vain the warm wind sweeps Among them still the odor sleeps,

So to my heart your memory clings, So sweet, so rich, so delicate; Eternal summer-time it brings. Difying all the storms of fate: A power to turn the darkness bright, Till life with matchless beauty glows; Each moment touched with tender light

And every thought of you a rose! CELIA THAXTER, in August Atlantic.

The September Atlantic will contain an article on protection, by a leading protectionist; a critical paper by Dr. Holmes; a charming study of an old ea-side town, by the author of Shore House; Mr. Scudder's paper on Noah Webster, postponed from August; the first of Col. Waring's articles on drainage of towns and cities, with stories, poems, sketches, etc., by various eminent writers.

Address to the People of Cumberland County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:-The undersigned have been solicited by many of you who are opposed to radical changes in the State Constitution to allow our names to be announced as candidates for seats in the approaching Convention. We have yielded to this solicitation, for we are ourselves opposed to this convention movement and desire to preserve the constitution from spoil-

The business of making and changing their constitution belongs emphati-cally to the people—the whole people. All are interested in it—high and low, rich and poor, those in official station and those in private life. It affects the interests of all alike—their present interests as well as their future prospects. A subject so important is infinitely above and beyond the region of mere party politics, and any effort to give a convention movement a mere party bias is reprehensible and should be discouraged, tor it indicates sinister and selfish purposes, detrimental to the public good.

It is not as partisans, but as part of you. One of us, you are aware, occupies the position of Judge of the 5th Judicial District. This circumstance does not affect his identity of interest with you all. He is no less one of the restrictions, worthy of preservation from people because they have made him a Judge. His position indeed debars him from dabbling in the politics of the day and he has strictly observed the proprieties of his position in this respect, ing at a constitutional convention .-This was the view of the good people of the State in 1835, who were of the opinion that experience in any depart-ment of government was desirable in such an assembly, and they asked for and sobtained the services of two of that year.

but let it be put in jeopardy and we all ed of justices caught up at random, as feel insecure, for no one can tell what was formerly the case! will follow or where will be the end.

The convention has been called without consulting you and contrary to your wishes, but must needs assemble; you cannot prevent that now; still it is in your power yet to take measures for he preservation of the constitution by intrusting it for safe keeping, and it needs be, for amendment, into the hands of its friends, and not of its enemies.

Our present constitution contains certain wise and popular provisions which were not contained in the old, which have now become familiar and dear to the people, and which political agitators dare not openly assail. We refer to:

The homestead and personal proper ty exemption; Mechanic's and laborers' lien law; Rights of married women;

Taxation according to value Restriction upon creating State debt; Ratio of taxation between land and

No imprisonment for debt; No educational or property qualification for office or voter. These, together with other valuable

These, together with other valuable provisions not named, can only remain secure so long as they are kept beyond the grasp of revolutionary reactionists. It is true that the Legislative act calling the convention professes to restrict that body by the imposition of an oath upon its members from interfering with the provisions above named—a tacit acknowledgment, by the way, of the excellence of these provisions and a marked tribute to their merit—but we already see that leading presses in favor a marked tribute to their merit—but we already see that leading presses in favor of the convention movement scout the idea of the validity of any such requirement and urge that it be disregarded. Suppose a majority of the members, when assembled, refuse to put on the legislative muzzle, what becomes of it, and of what use will it be? Of course, if we are elected as your delegates, we intend to take the required outh, and we know what followed: The intend to take the required outh, and we know what followed: The intend to take the required outh, and we know what followed: The way and all our ways.

Intend to their merit—but we leet them. This by no means follows, Stained at \$1.40, 100 do F, or Extra No. 2 at \$1.50, and 50 do K, or Low Pale, at \$4.50 per bbl.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Receipts 1000. bbls: Sales of 1,000 bbls at \$3.75 for virgin and \$2.10 for yellow dip and \$1.25 for hard. Market steady.

Tak—Beceipts 42 bbls. Sales of 49. and of what use will it be? Of course, if we are elected as your delegates, we intend to take the required oath, and to observe the restrictions, for our purpose is to preserve and not to destroy; but who will answer for the destruc-

The legislative act which called the The legislative act which called the convention of 1835 required that the question of convention or no convention should first be submitted to the people and voted on in the affirmative before an election should be held for delegates. Moreover, the propositions for amendments were distinctly stated in the set itself and the reconless were in the act itself, and the people were plainly informed in advance, by a sec-tion of the act, that a vote for "convention" would be construed to mean an assent to the propositions, and a vote for "no convention" would mean a dissent to the same. Hence it was that
Judge Gasten, then on the Supreme
Court Bench, who was elected a delegate, very reasonably argued that while charter of your rights and liberties is

THE WEEKLY POST the Legislature had indeed no authority to impose an oath upon the mem-bers of the convention, yet as the peo-ple had voted for convention and then delegates to it, they had ratified the act and made it their own, and their dele gates were bound to take the oath it prescribed. Unfortunately, in the present convention movement, the sanction of the people has not been obtainedthey have not been even asked to say by their vote whether they desired a convention or not, but they have been peremptority ordered to elect delegates. So the imposition upon the delegates of an oath to obey orders is the act solely of the Legislature, without any warrant from the people, expressed or implied; and herein, we apprehend, may be found the loophole of escape from taking the obligation, should the majority be averse to it. There is indeed great danger that means will be devised either to disregard or evade the legisla-

tive restrictions, which deference to the people caused to be inserted in the act. This convention movement has been persisted in and forced through in spite of every protest, although it was well known that the people at large were opposed to it, and that their members of Congress had advised against it earnestly. It was against your wishes fellow-citizens, of the county of Cum-land-in spite of the opposition of your members in the last General Ascembly and the remonstrances of your press—that this objectionable measure has been put on foot. Speak out your wishes once more in regard to this matter. If others have yielded, we will not yield; and if, in August next, you confide to us the sacred trust of representing you, no threat shall frighten us -no blandishment seduce us-from

representing you faithfully.

The clamorers for Convention do not themselves agree upon what changes shall be made in the constitution, and none are indicated in the Legislative Act-that merely directs what changes shall not be made. Upon so serious an occasion, involving the alteration of the organic law of the State, ought not the people to be informed, by proposed reformers, upon what subject they are invited to take action? Silence here is omnious of ill-it partakes of the na ture of secresy, and secresy is reprehen-sible when the rights of the public are concerned. Such was not the course pursued in 1835. Not only were the people consulted as to whether they would have a convention, but the subjects were mentioned to which a change

was proposed.
Suppose that they get control of the convention, and even suppose that they the people, having a common interest respect and observe the legislative re with you all, that we desire to address strictions, what is to become of the res strictions, what is to become of the rest of the constitution, around which no safeguards are thrown, and which wil

destruction or innovation?
Your whole judiciary system is left unprotected and may be totally changed. The Supreme Court may be abolished or curtailed—the dilatory and but it does not exempt him from the costly Courts of Equity may be restorresponsibilities of citizenship, or authorize him to withhold his services, if pressed—the old cumbersome and ex desired by his fellow citizens, in assist- pensive county courts may be reinstated-the code of civil procedure, that greatest improvement in modern juris-prudence, growing more and more in favor and use both in this country and in England, simple, direct and expedi-tious, may be done away; and a return had to the intricacies and delays of their Judges, William Gaston and special pleading. Your courts of pro-Joseph J. Daniels; and of their Gover-bate, so convenient and useful, may be nor, David L. Swain-all of whom were | closed. You now have a bonded officer members of the convention which met of your own selection to attend to all yellow dip and \$3 75 for virgin and probate business without delay, either ! The constitution as it now stands is in term, time or in vacation, with the framed in the interests of the whole people of the State, its broad shield is spread over us all, and protects all the safe, while it is safe we all itel safe, meeting four times a year, and compos-

> You are indebted to your present constitution for the best, most expeditious and economical system for dispatching county business ever devised. Your Board of County Commissioners are few in number, selected by your-selves from the body of the county because of their experience, fitness and identity of interest, and to them is safely intrusted the whole management of county affairs.

The system of township government for the management of little local mat-ters, at your own doors, is likewise the offspring of the Constitution and has grown into favor more and more with

Are these useful systems to be abandoned to prejudice and clamor? Are you willing to surrender to the Legislature the appointment of all your Officers—from Governor down to Justices of the Peace? We tell you, this is in contemplation and will have its advo-

cates in the convention.

You are indebted to your present constitution for that section in the Declaration of Rights which forbids the suspension of the privileges of the WRIT OF habeas corpus, for it did not exist in the old. Will it be allowed to

war and all our woes.

time to oppose an evil is at its com-mencement, and not after it has got under headway. Our experience of forced conventions is not encouraging. The people were appealed to in 1861 for leave to call a convention. Leave was refused by a direct vote of the people, yet the Legislature called the convention without their leave. We are still Good Madestifering from the convence of that fatal act. In 1871 leave was again asked by the Legislature to call a convention, and leave was again refused by the people. It is now called without con-sulting them. Are we to learn no wis-

dom in this matter by past experience and suffering?

vastly better than any previous one, for it not only retains all the old features, which are desirable and suited to the present order of things, but it also conains other new features, which change of circumstances has rendered necess ry and which experience has proved

Whatever was deficient or found unsuited to your wants was, by common consent, corrected in 1873 by Legislative Amendment, ratified by the pee-ple. The constitution, as it now is, will compare favorably with any in the whole country. If not quite perfect— as no human institution is—still there no just cause why any body of mer should lay violent hands on it and over-throw it. Nothing but trouble, confusion and distress, can follow such

Already has the prosperity of the State and of this community been re-tarded by the factious conduct of political agitators and disaffected politicians. The people want repose—they want settled State Government-they want an alleviation of taxation, not an increase, such as will inevitably follow rom incessant law-making and constitution-mending-they want no more disfranchisement-they want no special privileges to favored classes—they want no recurrence to barbarous punishments -they want political disabilities imposed upon ne one—they want this inter-minable political agitation to cease, so that they may pursue their fallen for-tunes and obliterate the ravages of freadful War-they want sectional animosity to die out, and peace and har-mony and prosperity and good will to Good Middling 141@141 "

The best way to secure these desirable objects is to administer a rebuke to onstitution disturbers by sending men to the convention who will make short work of the convention and let the

constitution alone. Your servants of the Legislature require you to obey their behests—leav-ing you no opotin, but forcing a convention upon you against your will. It is in your power now to speak out your wishes, and to have them carried out by ending men to the convention who will hand you back your constitution whole and unimpaired. This will be a lesson to politicians which is much needed at this time; you now have the opportunity to teach it in a way not readily to e forgotten.

Fellow citizens, we have laid before you this brief exposition of the grounds upon which we rest our 'claims to your support. It is now for you to decide May an all-wise Providence direct your decision aright.

Respectfully yours, RALPH P, BUXTON. JOHN C. BLOCKER. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 1, 1875

COMMERCIAL.

Weekly Leview of the Wilmington Market.

July 16TH. SPIRITS TUBPENTINE. - Receipts 211 casks. Market quiet and steady, with ales of 200 casks at 291 cents per galon for Southern packages.

ROSIN-Receipts 1,050 bbls. Sales of 416 bbls strained or C, at \$1 40, 80 do of Pale or M, at \$5 25, and 20 do of Extra Pale, or N. at \$5 75. Market steady. CRUDE TURPENTINE .- Receipts 170

bbls. Sales of 160 bbls at \$2 30 tor \$1 25 for hard. Market steady TAR - Receipts 21 bbls. Market

steady. Sales of 21 bbls at \$1 75 7 bbl. Corron, - Receipts 1 bales. Market steady. The following are the official quotations:

Ordinary Nominal. Good Oordinary 121 cents 2 tb Low Middling 141(@14) " Middling Good Middling 148(0)144 JULY 17TH

STIRT'S TURPENTINE-Receipts 476 casks, Market steady. Sales of 350 at 29 cents per gallon for Southern packages. Rostn - Receipts 1,776 bbls. Sales of

500 bbls at \$1 40, for Strained or C Market steady. CRUDE TURPENTINE, -Receipts 175

bbls. Sales of 175 bbls at \$3 75 for virgin and \$2 30 for yellow dip, and \$1 25 hard. Market steady.

TAR.-Receipts 9 bbls. Sales of bls at \$1 75. Market steady. Corron-Receipts 14 bales, Market

quiet and steady. The following are the official quotations: Ordinary Good ordinary 121 cents 2 tb

Low Middling Middling Good Middling 111(014) " 143(a)143

JULY 19TH. SPIRITS TURPENTINE. - Receipts 95 casks. Market quiet and steady, with no ales to report.

Rosin,-Receipts 608 bbls. Strained resin quiet, with sales of 500 bbls C. or

Tan-Receipts 49 bbls. Sales of 4: All experience teaches that the true | bbls, at \$1 75. Market firm. Corron, -Receipts 14 bale. Market steady at the following official quota tions

Nominal 124 cents # to Low Middling 144(414) "

JULY 20TH SPIERTS TUEPENTINE-Receipts 685 casks. Market firm. Sales of 500 casks at 29} cents for southern packages. Rosts-Receipts 2,240 bbls. Sales of quiet.

bbls. Sales of 300 bbls at \$3 35 for vir- Cronly & Morris.

gin and \$2 10 yellow dip, and \$1 25 for hard. Market steady. TAR-Receipts 12 bbls. Market the whole

steady. Sales of 12 bbls at \$1 75 per COTTON-Beceipts 2 bales. Market steady at the following official quotations, with no sales to report: Ordinary Good Ordinary Nominal 121 cents 7 to Low Middling, 141(@14) " Middling, 141@141 "Good Middling 141@141 "

JULY, 21st. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Receipts 111 casks. Sales of 200 casks, at 291 cents. pergallon for Southern packages. Market firm.

Rosin--Receipts 607 bbls. Market quiet and nominal at \$1 40 for Strained, with no sales to report. CRUDE TURPENTINE-Receipts and sales of 150 bbls at \$3 35 for Virgin,

\$2 10 yellow dip and \$1 25 for hard. Market steady. TAR-Receipts and sales of 17 bbls. at \$1 75 per bbl. Market steady. Cotton-Receipts 1 bale. Market

steady at the following quetations, with no sales to report: Ordinary, Good Ordinary Nominal 121 cents 2 th Low Middling, 141@141 4

JULY, 22ND. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Receipts casks. Sales of 100 casks at 291 cents and 100 do at 29 cents per gallon for Southern packages. Market quiet. Rosin-Market nominal at \$1 40 for

Counc. TuppeNTINE - Receipts bbls. Sales of 89 bbls at \$3 65 for virgin, \$2 10 for yellow dip \$1 25 and for hard. Market steady. TAR-Receipts 50 bbls. Sales of 50

bbls in order at \$2 10. Corron-Market dull and nominally unchanged with uo sales to report. The following are the official quota-

Ordinary Nominal. Good Ordinary 121 cents 2 1b Low Middling Middling Good Middling 141@141 " 141 (0)141

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

TOCK OF COTTON AND NAVAL STORES The following is the stock of Cotton and Naval Stores in yard and afloat at the Port Wilmington N. C., as taken to-day July 19, 1875, by the Secretary of the Produce Ex change, and compiled from the books of the same: Cotton in vard, bales

afloat, 7--439 Spirits Turpt, Ju yard cks. 4,534 2,009-6,543 Rosin in yard, bbls. 25,590 " afloat, 5,821-31,411 Crude Turpt, in vard, bbls 2,499 afloat, 10-2,503 Tar in vard, bbls. 644 afloat, 12 - 656

Total Supply of Cotton and Naval Stores at and from the Port of Wilmington, N. C. for the week ending mington, N. C., for the week ending July 19, 1875:

Spirits Turpentine, 2,431 casks 9,859 bbls Rosin. Crude Turpentine, 1,712 easks Tar, 416 bbls EXPORTS Cotton. 3.934 casks Spirits Turpertine, 18,339 bbls

Crude Turpentine, 161 casks 440 bbls Port of Wilmington, July, 23d.

MARINE. ARRIVED.

Schr Lucquathevaite, Jackson, Eliza-beth City, B F Mitchell & Son. CLEARED.

Br. Barquentine Dolphin, Smart, United Kingdom, DeRosset & Co.

Schr Idabella, Fischer, Georgetown, S.C. Williams & Murchison. Schr Sadie Willeutt, Willard, Bel-

Schr Georgie D Loud, Clarke, Rock-sort, Wozih & Worth, Br Brig Wexford, Foster, Philadelohsa, Jas. Anderson & Co. Stmr 1) Murchison, Garrason, Fay-etteville, Williams & Murchison. Stmr Dixie, Smithville, O G Parley

Br brig Venture, Folker, Cork for Or-ders, Williams & Murchison. Ger brig Albert, Abrams, London, E

British brig Sterling, Thompson Diaster, London, Alex Sprunt & Son.

hundred acres of wood land. A three horse farm all ready for cultivation with three miles front on Town Creek, 500 bbls Strained at \$1 40. Market and 8 feet of water to landing. Dwelling house and out houses all in good CRUDE TURPENTINE-Receipts 300 repair, location healthy. Apply to than any other Coffee Pot now word.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

ARTICLES.

olesale prices generally. In making

ms, 7 b. Shoulders, # b.... Sides, # b.... Western Smoked-00 @ 18 15% 15% 11% 12% lams. BRICKS-Wilmington, & M., Northern... BUTTER-North Carolina, B.

Wilcox Gibb a Co., mainspu-

Statement of the Receipts, Exports an

Cotton

| Spis | 1 up | Spis | Steamer Dixey, Jacobs, Smithville,

Sehr Paul Seavey, French, Bangor,

Steamer Dixey, Jacobs, Smithville,

Steamship Raleigh, Oliver, Baltimore, A D Cazaux. Ger barque Mynheer, Tesnow, Rotter-Ger barque Mynheer, Tesnow, Rotter-

fast, B F Mitchell & Son.

Nor brig Rana, Larsen, Hamburg, Williams & Murchison.

BAGGING—Gunny......
Double Anchor "A"
Standard Domestic
ACON—North Carolina,
Hama, \$ b.

NAILS—Cut, ad to 28d, 7 kcg. 4 75
OILS—Keroscne, p gal. 18
Lard, 2 gal. 100
Linscod, 2 gal. 100
Rosin, 2 gal. 200
PEANUTS—p bushel. 1 50
POTATOES—Sweet, 2 bush, 80
Lrish, Northern, 2 bbl. 3 25
PORK—Northern, city mess 000
Thin, 2 bbl. 0000
Rump, 2 bbl. 0000
Rump, 2 bbl. 0000
Rice—Carolina, 2 b 0
Rough, 2 bushel. 1 20
RAGS—Country, 2 b. 25
City 2 b. 25
Core ROPE-ALT-Alum & bushel.

RATES OF FREIGHT.

MONEY MARKET.

WILMINGTON, N C, April 16.

0 000 0 00 0 000 0 00 0 000 0 0 0 000 0 0 70

BUYING, SELLIN

1.6% dise

To NEW YORK.

Peanuts & bushol.

New_

CO TO

LLEX Sand get the celebrated FRENCH

WGLCo "

Liverpool, p sack.
American, p sack.
UGAR—Cuba, p b.
Porto Rico, p b.
A—Coffee, p b.
B— " p b.
C— " p b.

Common, p. M...
Cypress saps p. M...
Cypress hearts, p. M...
STAVES—W O bbl. p. M...
R O bbl. p. M...
R O bbl. p. M...
TALLOW—p. m.
TIMBER—shipping, p. M.
Mill, fair p. M.
Mill, fair p. M.

81 bales Mill, fair w M.
Inferior to Ordinary, p M.
WHISKEY—Northern, p gal.
North Carolina, p gal.
NOOL—Unwashed, p b.
Unwashed, p b.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Childs, Baltimore, A D Cazaux. O G Parsley & Co.

Crude Turpentine # bbi
Tar # bbi
Spis Turpentine # bbi
Hosin # bbi
Cotton # baie
Peanuts # bushel
Lumber # M
To Bosros
Crude Turpentine # bbi
Hosin # bbi Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Childs, Baltimore, A D Cazaux.

Silver NG Exchange sight on Northern cities Exchange 20 days on Northern llank of New Hanover Stock
First National Bank
Wilmington Building Stock
Mechanics

Peschau & Westerman.
Br barquentine Nancy Holt, Rwann,
Liverpool, Vick & Mebane.
Br barque Gladstone, Keneally, Glasgow, James Anderson & Co.

PLANTATION FOR SALE, -Seven RIGGIN COFFEE POT-makes the best

BROCKS' EXCHANGE.

No. 13 NORTH FRONT STREET,

1 Door South of Purcell House.

THE FINEST WINES, LIQUORS, CI-JARS and LAGER BEER in the city. A Collender's tables on the second floor

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.

W. H. GERKEN. apr 30-tf Proprietor

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, all verecle from Ports South of Cape Fear, will come to at the Visiting Station near Deep Water Point, and await the Inspection of

Quarantine Notice.

Quarantine Physician. All vessels from Port where Yellow Fe-ver or other infections disease exists, will be required to undergo a rigid and pro-louged quarantine.

Ali vessels or boats of any character hav-ing sickness on board on arrival, or having had sickness any time during the voyage, are required to come to at the station for in-spection, without regard to the port from whence they come. Vessels not included as above will proceed without detention.

Pilots are capcially enjoined to make

careful enquiry, relative to vessel, crew, dc, and if not satisfied with the statements of the Captain or Commander, or if the vessel is in a fitthy condition, they will bring the vessel to at the Station for further exam-

Pilots willfully violating the Quarantine has are subject to forfeiture of their branches, Masters of vessels to a fine of two hundred dollars a day for every day they violate the Quarantine laws, and all other All vessels subject to visitation under

these regulations will set a dag in the main

F. W. POTTER. Quarantine Physician Port of Wilming Smithville, N. C., May 27th, 1876. June 4-4FI

rigging, port side.

Moss Wanted. 10,000 POTNDS CURED MOSS. A

KEEP COOL.

THE IS PLENTIFUL AND CHEAP AT NEW ICE HOUSE.

Dock st, between Water and Front sts, Wilmington, N. C., B. H.-J. AHRENS, H.ay 14-2m. Proprietor. GO TO

JEWELRY LINE, WATCHES, CLOCKS.

A LLEN'S If you wish anything in the

COFFRE POTS. CUPS. BRACELETS,

Office of City Clerk & Treasurer. CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,)

June 24th, 1875. AN ORDINANCE

CATTLE running at large. BE IT OBDAINED, By the Board of Aldernen of the City of Wilmington, N. C., as

SECTION Ist. That any cow, or other CAT TLE Of ANY KIND, found running at large within the corporate limits of this city,

Board of Aldermen on the 24th day of June 875-and will go into effect, on and after Monday June 28th 1878. T. C. SERVOSS,

City Clerk & Trensurer.

Important to Owners of Dogs. OFFICE OF TREASURER & COLLECTOR CITY OF WILMINGTON, N. C.

A S MANY persons do not appear to un stand all the requirements under the DOG ORDINANCE, notice is hereby given

Penalty of 10 Dollars er not procuring the required DOG BAD 3Ed, will be enforced on and after

THURSDAY THE 24TH INST.

The Ordinance provides so follows: That the owner of any Dog within the city lim mits, who shall fail to pay the TAX imposed by the DOG ORDINANCE shall be subject tation, and required to pay a fine, flot to exwed ten (10) declars in the discretion of the

> T. C. SERVINS City Clerk and Treasurer Wilmington, N. C.

Mayor. By order of the Mayor.

GO TO

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

The Post

STRICTLY A REPUBLICAN PAPER

Devoted to

The Great Principles of the Na

tional Republican Party,

Independent as to Men, But Not

as to Party,

back bone on the part of the men who claim to belong to said party.

It will be devoted to expeating corruption wherever found, infany and all parties.

It will stand up for the good name of North Caroline, and every man who slanders the Old North State will be considered

North Carolina to encourage immigration.

We shall join hands with the press of &

MONCERNING COWS AND OTHER NEWS DEPARTMENT

We dealt sive the fatest

Local, National and Foreign News.

ral Stores, Cotton and Produce

of Ecciy Description

tired pates, will be taken leading

Commercial and Marine Report

Sabscription Price, \$3 Per Arren.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

(Protage prepaid by us.) D. L. RUSSELL.

Attorney at Law.

WILMENGTON, .Y. C. Office at residence, corner of faccond and SHINGLES: SMINGLES: CONTRACT

SAP AND HEART.

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Special rates can l

Eight (8) lines, N

than one week.

All advertisements above rates, exce Allcommunication addressed to T Ast. Wilmington, ? The subscription p exeron Post is he single copies; for 62 00 per copy. The

Hon. A. W. Venable Oxford Leader says : It is with deep conc be agitation of the

North Carolina.

In a letter of date

al-law of a State great eration should be req The present Legisla

the people all the ar seconary. The var

reted to amora Re: Marion told me t wit of man had on ice had no pro miled a consistent has been paints d by every counti pos whatever only other and think

melly. Let us

think right. T